

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$2 per annum
IN ADVANCE

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1859.

EIGHTH VOLUME—NUMBER 386.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT,
Published every Tuesday,

BY
WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
EDWIN A. YATES, Associate Editor.

TERMS, PER ANNUM:
If paid in advance.....\$2 00
If paid within 3 months.....2 50
If paid after the expiration of the year.....3 00
Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.
Subscribers and others who wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

J. M. MILLER, M. D.,
Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 10th. Office opposite Kerr's Hotel.

D. B. REA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his professional care.
Office opposite KERR'S HOTEL.
March 14, 1859.

A. C. WILLIAMSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has taken an office jointly with J. A. Fox, Esq., upstairs next door to the Court House, where he will be constantly present to attend to all cases on professional business made for himself or for Mr. Fox when he is absent.
January 4, 1859.

J. A. FOX,
Attorney at Law,
Office next door to the Court House, Up-Stairs.
A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., who is a joint occupant of the office, and who will be uniformly present, will attend to professional business for me in my absence.
December 21, 1858.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE
AND
OPERATIVE SURGERY,
Office No. 2 Invin's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
December 14, 1858.

JAS. T. DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties.
The collection of claims promptly attended to.
March 14, 1859.

T. H. BREM & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
British, French and American
Dry Goods,
Carpets, Hardware, Hats and Shoes,
Charlotte, N. C.
THOMAS H. BREM,
A. S. ADLER, Jr.,
T. LAFAYETTE ALEXANDER.
Nov 9, 1858.

RANKIN & MARTIN
Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
ROBT. C. RANKIN. ALFRED MARTIN.
Aug. 30, 1859.

BELTS! BELTS!
For Wheat Threshers, Fans, cotton Gins, Saw Mills, and machinery of every description; the best Belting now in use and far superior to leather in many respects. It will not stretch, or draw out on one side as leather. THE SUN WILL NOT AFFECT IT.
Rain or water cannot injure it; it requires no oil. The rats will not cut it; your negroes will not steal it for strings or shoe soles; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and with good care it will last any farmer for twenty years.
Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention, and the freight paid to any point on the Railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES:

2 inch.....	13 cents per foot.
3 ".....	15 " "
4 ".....	17 " "
5 ".....	19 " "
6 ".....	21 " "
7 ".....	23 " "
8 ".....	25 " "
9 ".....	27 " "
10 ".....	29 " "
12 ".....	33 " "
14 ".....	37 " "
16 ".....	41 " "
18 ".....	45 " "
20 ".....	49 " "
22 ".....	53 " "
24 ".....	57 " "
26 ".....	61 " "
28 ".....	65 " "
30 ".....	69 " "
32 ".....	73 " "
34 ".....	77 " "
36 ".....	81 " "
38 ".....	85 " "
40 ".....	89 " "
42 ".....	93 " "
44 ".....	97 " "
46 ".....	101 " "
48 ".....	105 " "
50 ".....	109 " "
52 ".....	113 " "
54 ".....	117 " "
56 ".....	121 " "
58 ".....	125 " "
60 ".....	129 " "
62 ".....	133 " "
64 ".....	137 " "
66 ".....	141 " "
68 ".....	145 " "
70 ".....	149 " "
72 ".....	153 " "
74 ".....	157 " "
76 ".....	161 " "
78 ".....	165 " "
80 ".....	169 " "
82 ".....	173 " "
84 ".....	177 " "
86 ".....	181 " "
88 ".....	185 " "
90 ".....	189 " "
92 ".....	193 " "
94 ".....	197 " "
96 ".....	201 " "
98 ".....	205 " "
100 ".....	209 " "

Seamless Belts manufactured to order at short notice.
Conducting Hose of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all description, at 35 Cents per pound.
J. B. F. BOONE, Charlotte, N. C.
June 7, 1859.

CERTIFICATES.
I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr J B F Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.
Yours respectfully,
C. C. HENDERSON,
Lincolnton, N. C.
June 6, 1859.

This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr J B F Boone, and find it has proved all that it represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.
YOUNG & WRISTON,
Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills.
July 9, 1859.

I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J B F Boone, has been used in my cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.
July 13, 1859. T. R. TATE.

Magic Oil--Magic.
A Fresh supply just received and for sale by
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
June 28, 1859.

MECKLENBURG BONDS.
Seven per cent per annum.
These Bonds are undoubtedly the safest investment that can be made, and are really preferable to any State Bonds.
The County cannot repudiate. They bear seven per cent interest payable semi-annually, with Coupons for the same. They are of the denomination of \$100, which will make them more current and useful for domestic purposes. The coupons will prove a convenient medium for paying county taxes. The citizens of the county should possess them, and they are now offered to them. Proposals left at either Bank in Charlotte or with Stephen W. Davis will receive prompt attention.
H. W. GILTON,
Sept 28, 1858. Pres't. W. C. & R. Railroad Co.

**New and Fashionable
Furniture
WARE ROOMS,
Charlotte, N. C.**
J. M. SANDERS & Co., are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of good Furniture, at very low prices, will please give them a call.
Agents, on hand, **Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases.**
J. M. SANDERS & CO.,
Feb. 22, 1859. Charlotte, N. C.

TAN BARK.
100,000 CORDS Tan Bark wanted, for which a liberal price will be paid.
M. B. TAYLOR,
Charlotte, March 22, 1859.

TAXES.
The Tax Lists for the year 1858 are now in my hands for inspection. Those liable to pay Taxes will please come forward and settle.
E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.
April 12, 1859.

Notice.
F. SCARR having purchased the entire interest in the firm of F. SCARR & CO., the Business will hereafter be continued by himself personally.
All Notes and Accounts due the late firm of F. SCARR & Co., to January 1st, 1859, must be paid to F. SCARR by July 1st, or they will be placed in the hand of an Attorney for immediate collection.
May 17, 1859.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor.
EVERY ACCOMMODATION afforded the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel.
At this Hotel is kept the line of Daily Steam Cars from Charlotte to Asheville.
Oct. 1, 1859. J. B. KERR.

STORE HOUSE FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that large brick Store House, next to the Court House. In addition to a large store room, it has three rooms in the second story, suitable for Offices of any kind. Also, a lot at Davidson College with comfortable buildings thereon.
J. H. MAXWELL,
August 2, 1859. (11-12)

**IMMENSE SACRIFICES!!
New Goods.**
Wilmington Branch--2d Store below T. H. Brem & Co.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous customers of Charlotte and the surrounding country, that they are selling off the balance of their stock of Summer Goods.
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
SUFFICIENTLY READY MADE CLOTHING,
for Gents', Youths' and Boys' wear. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, and a full supply of
Milinery Goods,
Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers,
all of which will be sold at reduced prices. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Lace Points, Berage and Linen Dusters, all of the latest style.
The above named Goods must be closed out by the first of October to make room for our Fall stock.
We have the best and largest assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, Valises, Carpets, Bags, Satchels, and Bonnet, as they will sell at a sacrifice to their interest to do so. They can buy from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than at any other house.
We always keep on hand the best and cheapest assortment of GROCERIES, Hardware, Cedar Ware, &c.
DAVID KAHNWEILER,
DANIEL KAHNWEILER,
JACOB KAHNWEILER,
Charlotte, Aug. 30.

FRENCH MILLINERY.
KAHNWEILER & BROS. respectfully inform the Ladies of Charlotte and vicinity, that they will open on or about the 1st of October, a MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, under the superintendence of MISS P. PFEIL, who is acknowledged by persons of taste to suit and please the most fastidious.
Aug. 30, 1859.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy dispenses it to the patient's system.
EMPSIDIAS, SALT RHEUM, BAD LEGS, OLD SORES AND ULCERS.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have succumbed to a few applications of this powerful ointment.
BILIOUS DISORDERS.—This anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and restituting the vital functions of the body.
GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.—From whatever cause, loss of spirits, and other signs of a diseased system, have resulted, a course of this powerful medicine, under the guiding influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detegent remedy.
Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all dealers in medicine throughout the U. S. States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each box.
For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. April 18, 1859.

Land for Sale.
A Rare Chance is now offered to buy one of the Handsomest Farms in Western North Carolina.
The subscriber being desirous to remove from the country, offers for sale the PLANTATION on which she now resides, being a mile from Charlotte on the Western Plank Road. The land is now in a high state of cultivation. In the yard is a Well of fine, cool Water. The Plantation has been much improved in the last few years. The Dwelling House and out-buildings are all new. There is also a young Orchard of several hundred fine choice FRUIT TREES on the plantation, bearing this the second year. This Plantation is very healthy, and is beautifully situated, containing 50 Acres, one half of which is cleared.
Terms made to suit the purchaser. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.
MRS. A. M. STEVENSON.
May 10, 1859.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
The Magic Plow, (patented by J. P. Harris of Mississippi), possesses the advantage of combining FOUR PLOWS IN ONE. It can be laid five times and sharpened twelve times without the aid of a Blacksmith's expense. For sale at the
CHARLOTTE FOUNDRY,
July 19, 1859.

GOOD supply of Tennessee BACON, cheap for cash.
H. B. WILLIAMS & Co.

WE'RE SORRY FOR HIM.
When I remember all
The girls I've seen together,
I feel like a rooster in the fall
Exposed to every weather—
I feel like one who walks alone
Some barn-yard all deserted,
Whose oats are fled—whose hens are dead,
And he to market started.

BONNETS.—Ladies, we are sure, will feel obliged to us for telling them that the last word from Paris about bonnets is important. It indicates change. Bonnets will be worn larger, coming more over the forehead, and the crowns are higher up on the back of the head.

**WANTED,
500 Head of Pork Hogs.**
The subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for Hogs. Those having Pork Hogs for sale would do well to give me a call, as I am desirous of purchasing that kind of stock.
J. L. STOUT, Town Butcher.
October 11, 1859.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
CONTINUES to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.
President—A. C. STEELE,
Vice President—C. OVERMAN,
Attorney—JOS. H. WILSON,
Secy & Treas.—E. NYE HUTCHISON.

DIRECTORS:
A. C. STEELE, S. T. WRISTON,
JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON,
M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR,
CHAS. OVERMAN,
Executive Committee—S. T. Wriston, F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown,
April 20, 1859.

F. SCARR,
(Late Scarr & Co.)
**Chemist & Druggist
Charlotte, N. C.,**
RESPECTFULLY invites attention to his complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS and MEDICINES, selected with great care and without regard to price; purity and quality being especially regarded.
To Physicians.
New Chemicals and Drugs just received. Hypophosphites of Soda and Potash, Tilden's Fluid Extracts, Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Ammon Ferri Alum, Perchlorate of Iron (solid), &c.

Country Merchants
Will find at this establishment a full assortment of articles in the Drug line at Charleston prices.
Babbitt's Pure Potash, in tins.
Concentrated Lye,
Soap Potash, in barrels.

Vinegar,
Nutmegs,
Allspice,
Cloves,
Mace,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Cinnamon, &c.

OILS.
Lined Oil, Train Oil,
Sperm " Tanners' "
Lard " Sweet "

A full supply of Paints.
White Lead, Red Lead,
Paris Green, Chrome Green,
Chrome Yellow,
Prussian Blue,
Raw and Burnt Umber,
Terra de Sienna, &c.,
Elegant Preparations for the Hair.
Barnett's Cocoa,
Savage's Ussinia,
Bazin's Ox Marrow, &c.,
At SCARR'S Drug Establishment.
May 31, 1857.

REMOVAL.
We inform our friends that we have removed to the old stand of Springs & McLeod, corner of College and Trade street, and are now receiving a large stock of **FAMILY GROCERIES**, which will be sold low FOR CASH at retail or wholesale.
L. FEASTER,
E. A. McLEOD,
Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 30, 1859.

WHEAT!
The subscriber is prepared to purchase the new crop of wheat at the highest price. Farmers who wish to their advantage to call at the CHARLOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling.
JNO. WILKES.
July 26, 1859.

Blue Stone! Blue Stone!
A supply of fine Blue Stone just received,
at SCARR'S
Charlotte Drug Store.

Land for Sale.
A Rare Chance is now offered to buy one of the Handsomest Farms in Western North Carolina.
The subscriber being desirous to remove from the country, offers for sale the PLANTATION on which she now resides, being a mile from Charlotte on the Western Plank Road. The land is now in a high state of cultivation. In the yard is a Well of fine, cool Water. The Plantation has been much improved in the last few years. The Dwelling House and out-buildings are all new. There is also a young Orchard of several hundred fine choice FRUIT TREES on the plantation, bearing this the second year. This Plantation is very healthy, and is beautifully situated, containing 50 Acres, one half of which is cleared.
Terms made to suit the purchaser. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.
MRS. A. M. STEVENSON.
May 10, 1859.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
The Magic Plow, (patented by J. P. Harris of Mississippi), possesses the advantage of combining FOUR PLOWS IN ONE. It can be laid five times and sharpened twelve times without the aid of a Blacksmith's expense. For sale at the
CHARLOTTE FOUNDRY,
July 19, 1859.

GOOD supply of Tennessee BACON, cheap for cash.
H. B. WILLIAMS & Co.

NEWS ITEMS, &C.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Three squares of the Third District were nearly consumed by fire on Saturday night, leaving seventy families homeless. There was a killing frost in various parts of Louisiana and Mississippi on Sunday morning.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The office of the Newport (Ky.) Free South, a newspaper with Republican proclivities, was mobbed last night, and the "forms" of the paper scattered in the street.
A company has recently been formed in Mobile, Ala. for the purpose of fostering the culture of the grape. During the few months of their existence as a company, they have purchased eighty acres of land, twenty of which have been planted with the Catawba graper. The vines are growing in a most flourishing manner.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—Ex-Governor James C. Jones, of Tennessee, died here on Saturday.
In New York on Thursday last, \$10,000 North Carolina State Sixes, sold at 87 1/2.

FRATRICIDE.—We learn that on Saturday last, Mr James White, of Edgecombe county, was shot in the neighborhood of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, by his brother, Mr Jerry White.

SOAPSTONE OF MACON COUNTY, N. C.
Prof. Emmons, in a letter to the Franklin Observer, says:
The soapstone of the western counties are important in many respects. I had no time to say all I wished, in my communication of the 2d inst, hence I hope to be able to add from time to time as circumstances may permit. I would now particularize the so called Soapstone, of the Nantahala Valley, and which I believe is in Macon county. This rock is by no means the common soapstone or steatite, which is a magnesian silicate. On the contrary, I showed in my report of 1856, that it is an aluminous rock, that alumina takes the place of magnesia. A specimen which I gave Dr. Jackson, of Boston, for analysis, yielded him 18 per cent. of alumina. It is closely allied to the *Agalmatite* or figure stone of the Chinese. Although not a soapstone, it is still adapted in an eminent degree to be used for the same purposes, as a substitute for fire brick and as lining for stoves. But for these purposes, it should be cut into proper forms and dried before used, that moisture or water may be disposed of, otherwise it is liable to flake off when heated. This rock, when ground, is used for making the fine paper pulp for papering rooms; it is also put into fancy soaps, to aid in preserving the perfume.

It is worth about \$40 per ton in New York. The most important use of it, however, is in the manufacture of porcelain. When the argillatite is incorporated with fine white siliceous earth, it is capable of fusion, and if the composition is properly prepared, it makes the *fine porcelain of commerce*. In Europe, this rock is worth, it is said, \$300 per ton for the porcelain manufacture. There is no doubt, that when the railroads are opened through your country, this mineral will be in demand; it is rather superior in quality to that upon Deep river. But why should not porcelain be made near the spot where the elements of its composition abound—the porcelain clays, sandstones, white slates, &c.

FATAL DEEDS.—A correspondent of the New York Herald, at Havana, writes as follows:
A Major of the royal militia, who is sixty-five years old, at Cuno, about four leagues from this city, having had a quarrel with a man, a duel ensued with swords, and the old man killed his adversary, who was many years his junior; the second of whom then took up the quarrel, and he, too, received his quietus at the point of the old Major's sword; then a cousin of the first killed took it up, and he also fell by the nervous arm of the old man; lastly, a friend of all the others felt bound to avenge their deaths, but upon receiving a rather severe wound, declared himself satisfied. It is believed that the old man's gallantry will cause his acquittal by the military court, before which he will be tried.

Look to your Interest.
**At BOONE'S
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM**
Large sales are made from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.
A good double-soled nailed Brogan sold for \$1 25
The very best Brogans at 1 50
Single-soled Brogans at 1 00

A Great Saving
In children's, boys and misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pairs of the old style. To be had only at J. B. F. BOONE'S.
LADIES will find it to their interest to call at Boone's and examine his stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.
GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at Boone's and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes.
Boone has a fine and splendid assortment of Boots.
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has the very best article of Brogans.
Boone has children's Shoes with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots with metallic tips.
Boone has gents' fine double-soled water proof Boots, and every variety of shoes, very cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention. Call and examine for yourselves.
J. B. F. BOONE,
Sept. 27, 1859. Opposite the Bank of Charlotte.

**J. S. PHILLIPS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,**
HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice.
Shop three doors south of the Mansion House.
Sept. 27, 1859.

Certain Cure for Corns.
Morgan's White Felt Corn Plaster—affording immediate relief.
at SCARR'S Drug Store.

SENATOR MASON ON THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK.
Under date of Selma, near Winchester, Va., October 21, 1859, Senator Mason addresses the editor of the Washington Constitution as follows:
It is right, and due to truth, that the material facts attending the late incendiary attack on the town of Harper's Ferry should be correctly understood.

There was no insurrection, in any form whatsoever, on the part of any of the inhabitants or residents of that town or its vicinity. There is little doubt that such insurrection was fully expected by the leader of the armed miscreants who came from the adjoining State clandestinely, and under cover of night, into the town—an expectation in which they were woefully disappointed, as fully admitted by themselves. The fact is undoubtedly that not a man, black or white, joined them after they came into Virginia, or gave them aid or assistance in any form.

It is true that after their capture their leader (Brown) stated that he had reason to expect such assistance, and had been disappointed. But this is fully discredited by the following facts: First, that he had undisputed possession of the town from about midnight on Sunday until after mid-day on Monday, when the people of the adjoining country, learning the state of things, got together in armed bands and made a descent upon the town. Second, that during this period they seized and held in custody, besides the slaves of Mr. Washington and Mr. Allstadt, taken in the neighborhood, some five or six other slaves belonging to residents at Harper's Ferry, and found in the streets. It is stated that they put spears or lances in the hands of two or three of these negroes and compelled them to stand in the character of sentinels at the door of the engine-house, occupied by the incendiaries, but at the first assault made by the citizens the slaves threw away their pikes and escaped to their homes for refuge. Third, they had no confinement, in addition, some thirty or forty other persons, who were found unarmed in the streets in the early hours of the morning, but to adhere or sympathize turned up amongst them. In addition to all this, after careful inquiry and investigation on the spot, I could not learn that any man of any color (save one, hereafter to be noticed) was suspected of being in any way accessory or privy to the plot. The exception was a man named Cook, who came to Harper's Ferry a year or two since in the character of a schoolmaster, married there, and who, after the event, it appeared, was an emissary of Brown's, and had been associated with him in Kansas. Cook imparted the plans of Brown to one in Virginia, so far as is known, or if he did, it is certain that none acted on them. He accompanied the party to Mr. Washington's, which seized him and his negroes and brought them off in the night, but none of the latter evinced any purpose to follow his fortunes. On the contrary, those that he carried off the same night into Maryland escaped from him there and returned.

I think I am warranted, on the foregoing facts, in the belief that no engagements or promises of aid from any of my race, were given to Brown inviting his descent. On the part of the negroes, it is certain that the only emotion evinced by them was of alarm and terror, and their only refuge sought at their masters' houses.

Of the conspiracy, outside of this State, enough has transpired, or been obtained from papers taken with Brown's effects, to show that he acted from impressions made upon him by the abolition tracts, newspapers, and orators in the circles he frequented in the non-slaveholding States. Those impressions were that it required only to put arms within immediate reach to bring about immediate insurrection in the slaveholding States—a doctrine openly inculcated is known, by the abolition leaders. Thus impressed, he embarked on this desperate enterprise with but nineteen men; but he had arms and weapons secreted in the mountains and thinly-populated country on the Maryland side of the river, and within four or five miles of the Virginia line at Harper's Ferry, with abundant ammunition, to have placed an effective weapon in the hands of each of at least fifteen hundred or two thousand men. The exact number of these arms can never be ascertained, as they were carried off in great numbers when first discovered or brought in by the citizens, and companies of volunteers who came from a distance, and before possession of them was taken by the regular military authorities.

Amongst them were one thousand pikes or lances, composed of a steel blade sharpened at the point and at both edges, some six or eight inches long, and tapering from an inch or inch and a half to the point, strongly and securely fixed on uniform wooden handles five or six feet in length—a most effective arm for hands unskilled in military weapons—leaving no doubt for whom they were destined.

The whole military equipment possessed by Brown, and seized after his capture, could not have cost less than \$10,000, consisting, among other things, of some 200 Sharpe's rifles, with a like number of six-shooter pistols, contained in the manufacturers' boxes, and not yet used, a proportionate supply of fixed ammunition for the rifles, with caps, &c., in the original boxes, hospital stores, pick-axe and shovels, unsharpened with use, and a large box containing ten kegs of powder.

A grave inquiry remains, which will be diligently pursued, as I trust successfully prosecuted to ascertain whence the funds were derived for this military expedition of outlaws against a State of the Union; and who they were aiding with money to furnish arms to such a leader for such a purpose.

It remains only to add that so far as can be discovered, not one of the nineteen escaped. I could not correctly ascertain the number killed—some 10 or 11 it is known were killed—some were shot in attempting to escape across the river, and their bodies not recovered; five only were captured alive, amongst them their leader, Brown; two of the five are negroes; one a white, reports that he came from Ohio to join this expedition; the other, a black, says that he came from Harrisburg, Pa., with the like purpose, both allege that they were deceived by Brown as to the objects of the expedition.

Not a slave escaped or attempted to escape during the tumult. Of the few carried off by Cook across the river, all escaped from him, and came safely back but one, who it appears was drowned whilst crossing the river honeycomb bound.

Very respectfully yours,
J. M. MASON.

THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN.
We copy the following letter from "Harper's Weekly":
DALLAS, N. C., Sept. 20, 1859.

Messrs. Editors: I see you publish an extract from a correspondent of the Charleston Mercury in your last, giving an account of Mr. Henry, an old Revolutionary soldier, who had given to the correspondent a personal incident of the Battle of King's Mountain. From the lips of the venerable patriot I have some facts relative to the "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on 20th of May, 1775," which may be of interest to those who are anxious to be fully satisfied as to the truth of that declaration, so honorable to the "Old North State."

Mr. Henry, whom the correspondent rightly reports as now living in Buncombe County, and as a lawyer of eminence, states expressly that he was present in Charlotte, on the 19th and 20th of May, when the Declaration was made, and vouches his character for its authenticity. Mr. Henry lived at that time with his father, on the Catawba River, in Gaston County, formerly part of old Tryon, about twenty miles west of Charlotte. He states that the meeting being called at Charlotte, his father concluded to go, and allowed him to accompany him. They traveled in a small wagon, starting on Wednesday, 19th. They did not go all the way on that day, but stopped at a Mr. McCreary's, near Tuckasee Ford; and on Thursday, the 20th, proceeded to Charlotte, a distance of twelve miles.

When they arrived the people were gathering in from all the surrounding country and commenced their deliberations in the court-house that evening. He recollects well McKnitt Alexander and Mr. Polk as active participants in the meeting. The meeting lasted nearly all night, and the resolutions, though passed, were not published until next day (Friday). His father and he were present the next morning when oaths were administered to the parties present, either as committee men or as pledges to each other, he does not remember which; and that this incident is vividly impressed on his mind, and the circumstances attending it, by the fact that at this time—being young, about fourteen years old—he knew nothing of a legal or judicial oath; and when the oaths were being administered he listened attentively, but could not understand the import of the ceremony, and went to his father, who was in another part of the room, to inquire what they were doing, and his father replied that they were "swearing," and he told him, "No, for he had listened to them, and they did not say any bad words." His father then explained what the nature of the oath was. Mr. Henry also relates that he remembers well that their tavern bill was paid with sixteen coppers, when they went to leave.

I have all this from a nephew of his, who has just been to see the old veteran, and elicited these details among many others, interesting to every son of the "Old North State." We have no doubt, Messrs. Editors, that "Hawley's History" will put this controversy at rest; but in the mean time let "honor be given to whom honor is due."

Very Respectfully,
D. S.

A CONFLICT WITH PIRATES.
The story of an extraordinary and fearful encounter by the officers of a ship with a desperate gang of eastern pirates, whom they were conveying from Singapore to Bombay, is told in the report of the London Times that appears from the report of the London Times that Capt. Correy, of the British ship Ararat—a bark of about two hundred and ninety tons—had just landed a batch of Bombay convicts at Singapore, and was to take back a return freight of Singapore and Penang convicts to Bombay—twelve men in each place. The Ararat was about to set sail upon her homeward expedition, when the Queen's steamer Elk, Capt. McLure, steamed into Singapore with two piratical junks in tow, which had been caught prowling about the China Sea.

There were fifty-two prisoners on board, and Capt. Correy was informed that he might have the conveyance of them to Bombay as soon as the formalities of trial had